

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 37: No. 4

ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY

FEBRUARY 20th, 1958

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



Don't forget the Lions' Bingo March 28. The Grand Prize is a Westinghouse Dryer.

Mrs. Dave Gieck had the misfortune to crack her ankle. We wish her a speedy recovery

We are pleased to report that Vic Luft was once again able to come to town and have a chat. Nice going Vic; keep up the good work.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. John Reid Feb. 22, a son Bruce Kenneth in the Drumheller hospital. Now watch Johnny throw out his chest (not Jock).

FOR SALE—Portable Electric Sewing Machine & Table. Used very little.
—Apply Mrs. L. Goacher. Phone 8, Carbon.

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—Apply E. Wiffen, 348-15 Ave. S. W., Calgary.

FOR SALE—Used Oil Space Heater with Tank and Pipe complete.
—Apply John Reid, Phone 209

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—Apply E. Litke, Phone R612 Carbon.

FOR SALE—One used three piece Chesterfield Suite in good condition.
—Apply Mrs. E. Fox, Box 50, Carbon.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE
Mrs. Harry Hunt, Editor
George Wheeler, Publisher
Published every Thursday at Acme, Alberta
Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Postal Department at Ottawa

MEMBER OF THE C.W.N.A.
Subscription, \$1.50 yr. in Canada
\$2.50 yr. in United States

CARBON HOME & SCHOOL

The public is invited to attend a career night, sponsored by the Carbon Home & School, to be held in the High School Auditorium on Thursday Mar. 6th beginning at 8:00 p.m.

A roster of competent speakers has been lined up to represent the following careers: Accounting, Agriculture, Secretarial Work, Education, Engineering, Fine Arts, Forces, Law, Medicine, Ministry, Nursing, R.C.M.P., Social Service.

The night is of special interest to students of Grades 7 through 12 and their parents. It is the most sincere wish of the Home and School that all students and their parents will avail themselves of the opportunity to become acquainted with the great possibilities of service that lie ahead for those who wish to be informed and prepared.

The Ladies Auxiliary 161 will hold their annual dance April 11th in the Legion Hall. Dancing from 9:30 to 1:30.

Hospital patients this week are Doris Bramley in the Calgary General, Harry Hunt and Art Middlestadt in the Drumheller hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Johnson attended the wedding of the daughter of Karl Johnson at Delburne on Saturday.

A community party was held on Tues. Feb. 25th in the Carbon Scout Hall to honor Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kary whose marriage took place at Rockyford Feb. 12th. The hall was tastefully decorated. The evening was spent with musical numbers and games, following which the guests of honour were escorted to a beautifully decorated table. They were accompanied by Mrs. Naschuk and Mary and William Naschuk of Rockyford, mother, sister and brother of the bride and Mr. and Mrs. Matt Kary, parents of the groom. Presentation was then made by R. Garrett Jr. of a beautiful kitchen chrome suite on behalf of the community. The groom then thanked all present followed by a word of thanks from the bride. A lovely lunch was then served by the hostesses and the evening closed as usual.

The bride and groom will make their future home at Delacour where the groom is

employed as agent of the Wheat Pool elevator.

M.C.'s for the evening were R. Garrett Jr. assisted by Stewart Hay.

GAMBLE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. A. Metzger were Calgary visitors on Thurs

Mr. and Mrs. Vince Maruzs and baby son of Calgary spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. McCracken.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Johnson were Calgary visitors on Saturday and took in the show "Old Yeller".

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Guyon and family accompanied by Mrs. D. Anderson were Calgary visitors on Thursday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Pat Ryan (nee Vivian Sigmund) on Feb. 18, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Guynn and Mr. and Mrs. D. Edmunds spent the weekend visiting relatives and friends in the district. While here Mr. Guynn had the misfortune to fall and dislocate his shoulder and was taken to the Three Hills hospital. We are glad to report he was able to return home again.

A Cribbage Tournament will be held in the Gamble School on March 8th at 8 p.m. Anyone wishing to enter please leave your names with Mr. S. Cannings.

SWALWELL

By Mrs. Herman Lammle

The Swalwell Ladies' Annual Bonspiel was held on Feb. 14-15 and winners were as follows:

- FIRST EVENT**
1. Shea, Three Hills.
 2. Tetz, Three Hills.
 3. Keila, Trochu.
 4. King, Three Hills.

- SECOND EVENT**
1. Tetz, Three Hills.
 2. Nash, Carbon.
 3. Keila, Trochu.
 4. Steel, Irricana.

- THIRD EVENT**
1. Turner, Three Hills.
 2. Davis, Swalwell.
 3. Gerlitz, Swalwell.
 4. Gore, Swalwell.

The ladies were lucky in having cold weather and very keen ice for their spiel.

The Swalwell Men's Spiel was held the following week Feb. 17 to 22. The last twelve draws were played in Three Hills owing to soft ice in Swalwell. Results were as follows:

- FIRST EVENT**
1. J. Balderson, Acme.
 2. H. Webb, Swalwell.
 3. W. Gore, Swalwell.
 4. B. Empey, Swalwell.

- SECOND EVENT**
1. J. Balderson, Acme.
 2. W. Gore, Swalwell.
 3. M. Frere, Trochu.
 4. C. Boese, Swalwell.

- THIRD EVENT**
1. M. Frere, Trochu.

2. B. Howe, Three Hills.
3. Pallesen, Three Hills.
4. L. Frere, Trochu.

FOURTH EVENT

1. N. Boese, Swalwell.
2. B. Howe, Three Hills.
3. B. Empey, Swalwell.
4. L. Frere, Trochu.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. John Empey, a daughter. Congratulations.

Mr. Joseph Jordan is in the Three Hills Hospital.

Mr. Fred Empey spent a while in the Three Hills Hospital as a result of a fall from a load of feed.

LIVESTOCK MINERALS AND CONDITIONERS

From what is heard in the question period at livestock meetings, the difference between mineral mixtures and conditioners is not clearly un-

derstood, says Dr. E. E. Ballantyne, Alberta's Director of Veterinary Services. These are two distinct products as explained below:

Mineral Mixtures—whether a mineral mixture is home made or a commercial one it is composed of ingredients to supply extra calcium and phosphorus for the ration, plus iron, iodine cobalt and other minerals in some cases. As a general rule of thumb, says Dr. Ballantyne, every livestockman in Alberta should be feeding a mineral mixture in addition to salt.

Conditioners—A conditioner is a more complex mixture of ingredients composed of various minerals and appetizers. It could be called a tonic but it is not a replacer of minerals. The main use of conditioners is to help animals that have been sick to get back their health.

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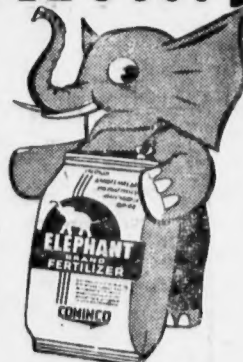
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| AMMONIUM NITRATE-PHOSPHATE | 23-23-0 | COMPLETE FERTILIZER | 10-32-10 |
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NEW SCHOOL IS PLANNED

Radville School Unit Trustee Board has agreed unanimously to start planning for a new school in Lake Alma. When actual work on the building might commence was not discussed to any extent, but plans are to be made with the idea of having the new school ready for occupation in about two years' time.—The Mercury, Estevan, Sask.

For sub-teen set



by Alice Brooks

Pigtails of wool are the chief lure of this crocheted cap—just the thing for winter sports. Mittens and scarf complete set.

Pattern 7342: crochet directions cap, mittens, scarf in 6 to 12 year sizes. Made in heavy wool that works up in a jiffy.

Send thirty-five cents in coins for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted). Print plainly your Name, Address, Pattern Number.

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Department P.P.L.,
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LEEUWENHOEK

First to see a microbe

Anton van Leeuwenhoek, born in Delft, Holland, in 1662, was almost certainly the first man who ever saw bacteria, or "germs," those invisible little disease breeders that have slain millions of human beings. This wonderful Dutchman thus became one of humanity's great pioneer benefactors, because microbes, once seen, could be studied and dealt with by later geniuses like Pasteur and a host of others.

Leeuwenhoek was an amateur scientist. The death of his father, said to have been a wealthy brewer, compelled him to leave school and keep a store. But his heart was not in storekeeping but in grinding lenses. That was his hobby. He spent his spare hours shaping the stubborn glass by

hand, making as perfect lenses as he could. Then he would mount them in tubes and stare at the wonders which they revealed.

Though he did not invent the microscope, he knew how to make and use it. He was the first who ever thought of looking at a drop of water through a microscope.

What he saw took his breath away. The tiny drop of water swarmed with a host of living, moving things—little animals or "beasties" he called them, without suspecting their power. After that he looked for them everywhere and became a microbe hunter who learned that our world is teeming with microscopic life.

Not all bacteria are harmful, of course. The human body could not live without the beneficial kinds which inhabit some parts of it. Leeuwenhoek's pioneering opened the way to knowledge of these kinds, too.

His achievements went far beyond the discovery of bacteria, says the Better Vision Institute. He demonstrated the power of the microscope to uncover objects invisible to the eye and thus became a founder of microscopy, one of the most fruitful techniques in the whole range of science. Indirectly, the knowledge he accumulated contributed to the scientific development of everyday spectacles, which enable millions of people to see more perfectly the world they live in.

The secret

The three of them agreed to keep the secret. Soon the secret was available almost everywhere, so they met again to consult; how had the news leaked out?

"Well," they at last decided, "there are just the three of us, I and I and I — that makes a hundred and eleven who know the secret."—The Printed Word.

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INSTRUCTION

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Orthodox Doukhobors cold to plan to leave — land offered in Siberia

Sons of Freedom spokesmen, including John Chernoff of Grand Forks were enroute to Ottawa and possibly to Russia. They are going to look over sites for the relocation of their sect if and

when they return to Russia.

Head of the delegation Bill Mooselsky has claimed that 2,500 Sons of Freedom plus a number of Orthodox Doukhobors have indicated their desire to go to Russia. He also claims that once the move gets underway many more members of the Orthodox group will join with the emigration.

Local members of the USCC are cool to the idea. They admit that many of the older people may want to make the trip but few if any of the younger Doukhobors will go from Canada. They also say that the sites so far mentioned are in Siberia in isolated regions.

There is still much skepticism that the emigration to Russia will occur at all, and that if it is accomplished, religious freedom, especially among the young children, will be restricted.

The return to Russia plan is apparently being made with the approval of Stefan Sorokin, acclaimed spiritual leader of the Sons of Freedom who has, for some years, been residing in South America after leaving Canada with \$90,000, in search of suitable land for the Sons to go to in that continent.

The story is that a Sons of Freedom spokesmen went to see Sorokin recently, returning with a tape recorded interview in which Sorokin is said to have voiced his approval of the return of the Sons to the motherland.

The Sons of Freedom say this is a journey which was foretold at the time of their leaving Russia just prior to 1900. In about 40 years or so they were to make a new journey. This is that journey somewhat delayed.—The Gazette, Grand Forks, B.C.

TAPE RELAY CENTRES

During 1957, Canadian National Telegraphs placed in operation tape relay centres at Winnipeg and Vancouver. These relay centres greatly speed the service and effect substantial economies in message relay handling.

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Orange Blossom Buns

1. Scald $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk
Stir in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup granulated sugar
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons salt
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening
Cool to lukewarm.
2. Meantime, measure into bowl $\frac{1}{2}$ cup lukewarm water
Stir in 2 teaspoons granulated sugar
Sprinkle with contents of 2 envelopes Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast
Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well.
Stir in lukewarm milk mixture and 2 well-beaten eggs
1 tablespoon grated orange rind

3. Sift together and stir in 2 cups once-sifted all-purpose flour
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon ground mace and beat until smooth and elastic.
Work in an additional 2 cups (about) once-sifted all-purpose flour
4. Turn out dough on lightly-floured board. Knead until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl. Brush with melted butter or margarine. Cover. Let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk, about 1 hour.

16 cubes of sugar
one at a time, into a little orange juice and press a cube into top of each bun. Bake in a moderately hot oven, 375°, about 25 minutes. Yield—16 buns.



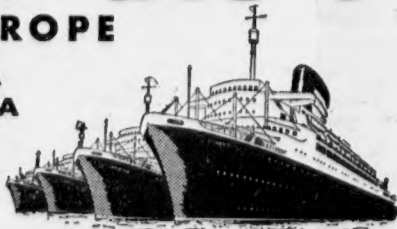
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| SAXONIA | FEB. 13, MAR. 13, APR. 10, | FEB. 14, MAR. 14, APR. 11, | 1 MAY 8, 1 JULY 5, 1 JULY 18. |
| SYLVANIA | FEB. 21, MAR. 21, | FEB. 22, MAR. 22, | APR. 16, MAY 8, MAY 30, JUNE 20, JULY 11. |
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| MEDIA | FEB. 28, MAR. 28, APR. 25, MAY 23, | | |
| QUEEN MARY | APR. 9, APR. 23, MAY 7, MAY 21, | | |
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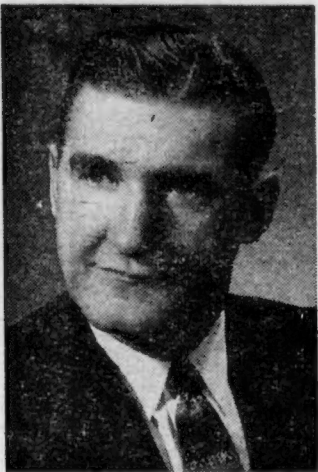
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Canadian Red Cross Society names four Reginans to head various committees

Four Reginans have been named to head the various committees which have the responsibility for organizing the 1958 fund raising campaign of the Saskatchewan Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

March is Red Cross month in Saskatchewan. To enable it to carry on with its humanitarian work in 1958, the Saskatchewan Division of the Society will ask the people of the Province to support its campaign to raise the sum of \$340,250.

E. V. Huggins is general chairman of the Provincial Campaign committee. Mr. Huggins is advertising manager for Robert Simpson, Regina Ltd. He was formerly



E. V. HUGGINS



JACK COLLIER



R. L. STUTT

assistant production manager and night news editor of Radio station CKCK. Active in community affairs, he is a past president of the Y's Men's Club, the Regina Male Voice Choir and the Wetmore Home and School Club.

The management committee is headed by Jack Collier; Mr. Collier is director of public relations for the Saskatchewan Government. A former branch manager of the Saskatoon office of Saskatchewan Government Insurance, he was later agency superintendent and Assistant Secretary of the corporation in Regina.

Robert Tyre is chairman of the publicity committee of the Provincial organization. Mr. Tyre is director of publicity for Saskatchewan's Industrial Development Office. A newspaper man for many years and a press officer for the RCAF during the war, he is former provincial editor of the Regina Leader-Post.

Chairman of the finance committee is R. L. Stutt, vice-president of the Saskatchewan Division of the Red Cross. Mr. Stutt

is superintendent of country organization for the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool. He is a director of the Canadian Association for Adult Education and vice chairman of the National Farm Radio Forum.

In announcing plans for the Society's 1958 campaign, Mr. Huggins paid tribute to the thousands of volunteer workers across the province who each year, help the Red Cross to raise the funds so necessary for the continuance of its vital services.

The general chairman said the record of the Red Cross in Saskatchewan, in Canada, and the world was the proud history of an organization founded on the principle of humanitarian service and carrying on the work of mercy in war and peace. Mr. Huggins said that since the institution of the free blood transfusion service, more than six years ago, 77,000 men, women and children in Saskatchewan, victims of illness or accidents, had received blood collected, tested and refrigerated under Red Cross auspices. To the end of 1957 the cost of this service was approximately one million dollars. A large part of this expense was borne by the National Red Cross.

This was not the only service rendered by the Red Cross, Mr. Huggins said. It performed many vital functions including that of disaster relief, care of crippled children, veterans welfare, water safety instruction, missing persons enquiry service, health clinics, mother's milk service and other work.

"The people of Saskatchewan have been generous in the past in their response to the Red Cross appeal and I am sure they will support the very important work of the Society in 1958," Mr. Huggins said.

Blackleg in potatoes

Although sound, uninjured potato seed pieces very seldom give rise to the bacterial disease blackleg, studies by the Science Service Laboratory, Canada Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P.E.I., show a considerable reduction in the incidence of blackleg when whole tubers inoculated with the organisms and planted whole, produced no diseased plants. On the other hand, seed pieces from inoculated tubers produced a 20 percent infection. When the individual seed pieces were inoculated and planted the infection increased to almost 30 percent.

In areas where potato blackleg is a constant problem, the disinfection of seed pieces involving a ten minute soak in streptomycin sulphate is recommended. Seed treatment tests at Charlottetown also indicate that acid Agriprep will give reasonably good results.

If possible, potatoes should not be planted in fields that are low and wet during the early part of the season and crop rotation should be practised. Proper disposal of decaying tubers and cull piles will greatly reduce the possibility of blackleg spread by the seed corn maggot.

The blackleg organism survives from year to year in the soil, or in infected seed pieces. The organism enters the stem from the seed piece and causes a softening and blackening of the lower portions of the stem. The branches become more upright than normal, and the shoot becomes pale and yellowish. The newly formed tubers may be invaded by the organism, causing a soft rot of the central portions of the tuber starting at the stem end.

Many certified seed growers are now planting small, whole seed, but seed of this size is scarce.

Rink repairs progressing

The Mortlach Sport's Association held a whist drive and penny parade in the Memorial Hall in order to raise funds to put further repairs on the skating rink. The lights have been rewired and new bulbs put in and the fence has been repaired and a caretaker, Gordon Anderson has been appointed.—The Mainliner, Coderre, Sask.

Excellent local material marks talent search

A capacity crowd showed warm appreciation Saturday for a remarkable array of talented district young people who competed in the annual ACT-CFRN Search for Talent in the High School Auditorium here.

Fourteen young people showed remarkable talent at the annual "Search for Talent. But the real star of the evening was an 84-year-old grandmother from Round Hill, Mrs. Mitty Wade, who did not sing or play a note.

Mrs. Wade was presented with a corsage by Associated Canadian Travellers President Eric Bradshaw in recognition of her remarkable record of donations to the A.C.T.'s Crippled Children's Fund. For the past eight years Mrs. Wade has given one dollar from each of her monthly old-age pension cheques. "I'll continue to give my dollar each month until I die," said Mrs. Wade, when she was called to the front of the auditorium to receive the corsage.

Still alert and quite spry for her age, Mrs. Wade was warmly applauded by the audience.—The Canadian, Camrose Alta.

Morris plans 75th birthday

Plans for the Morris 75th anniversary continue to progress.

It was decided at the latest meeting that the lists of old timers would be turned over to Mrs. Godkin and that these lists would be checked and handed in at the next meeting which will be held on January 8. The names of old timers whose addresses are still unknown will be printed in a coming issue of the Echo.—The Red River Valley Echo, Altona, Man.

COURTESY PAYS OFF

(The Valley News, Rosthern, Sask., Jan. 8, 1958)



TWO CHILDREN PERISH IN DUCK LAKE BLAZE — Two sleepy-headed little boys died early Sunday morning in the inferno of a blazing cafe at Duck Lake, 16 miles northeast of Rosthern. They were Robert Maguire, 3½, and his two-year-old brother Douglas. Alvin Maguire, 31, and his wife, Shirley, 27, who had operated the cafe for only a month when disaster struck, were able to rescue their other two children, David, five, and Brian, one. Choked with smoke the Maguires escaped barefoot and clad only in night attire by breaking a window in their living quarters at the rear of the building. But they were unable to reach the two tots trapped in an inner room.



—Star-Phoenix photo



—Star-Phoenix Photograph
ALVIN MAGUIRE comforts five-year-old David, one of his two surviving sons, in the living room of the Fred Doucette home at Duck Lake. The Maguires lost two little boys in the fire that destroyed their cafe early Sunday morning.

Canadian Weekly Features

Canadian credit unions in 1956

Canadian credit unions registered another year of expanding operations in 1956, according to the annual report on Credit Unions issued recently by Economics Division, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The year closed with 1,899,477 members served by 4,191 chartered unions whose assets were \$768 million, or slightly more than \$400 per member.

Union operations have grown rapidly since 1951. Total assets have more than doubled, the number of credit unions has increased by about one-third and membership by at least two-thirds. In contrast with 1920 when there were only 113 unions with 31,752 members in only one province, the movement today embraces all ten provinces.

The principal requirement for the formation of a credit union is a common bond of association. This may be membership in a parish, co-operative club, lodge or labor union; employment in a plant, industry or department, or residence in a rural or well-defined urban community. In Quebec province, for example, the main bond of association is the rural parish, whereas in the Atlantic provinces and Saskatchewan the credit unions during the four years from 1953-1956.

Savings (the sum total of shares and deposits) increased in 1956 from \$603 million to \$704 million. This was an increase of \$101 million compared with an increase of \$89 million in 1955. On a member basis, Quebec was the leading province with assets of \$496 per member. Saskatchewan followed with \$449 per member and was the leading prairie province. The average for all Canada was \$404 per member.

Loans made by unions increased by about \$60 million in 1956 compared with an increase of \$47 million in 1955. Loans made during the year increased in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, where there was a decrease of eight percent.

Offers legal advice on water authority

The Manitoba government has offered to provide legal advice to draft legislation setting up the Lower Red River Valley Water District Authority, it was learned this week.

The legislation which would provide for the water district and governing authority is expected to come before the provincial legislature in the next session.

The jurisdiction of the Authority would be first likely be limited to the Phase I area as recommended by the Arthur D. Little Inc. engineer's survey last summer.

(The survey team, who conducted the survey here in May, 1957, recommended that water be piped to the water-hungry towns of the Red River valley from the Morden lake, a proposed dam at Stephenfield and either a dam on the Pembina river near Morden or in Cavalier county in North Dakota.

(Piping water to the towns of Winkler, Plum Coulee, Horndean, Rosenfeld, Altona and Gretna was recommended as Phase I of the pipeline project.—The Echo, Altona, Man.

WATER, SEWER LINES DOUBLED LAST YEAR

More water and sewer lines were laid in the City of Estevan during the year 1957 than had been laid in the total of the previous 45 years from the time the utilities were first installed in 1912. — The Mercury, Estevan, Sask., Jan. 9, 1958

Canadian in Nepal Innkeeper in Everest Foothills



Betty Mendies enjoys the distinction of being the only Canadian woman in Nepal—a country of some 7 million—as well as co-owner with her husband, Tom Mendies (extreme right) of the Snow View Hotel, jumping off

point for many of the famous assaults on Mount Everest, among them the successful expedition led by Sir John Hunt with Hillary and Tenzing. Above, native bearers prepare to take an anthropologist into the Himalayas.



Many of the temples in Nepal have prayer wheels which are turned round by the believer as he prays. Mrs. Mendies' warm and friendly personality has won her many friends both among the local population and the continuing stream

of westerners who come to her pleasant hotel as expedition headquarters and jumping off point into the mountains, for many of the Himalayan peaks remain unconquered—a constant challenge to men who love adventure.



Thousands of school children visit the Jack Miner Bird Sanctuary annually to see the unique spectacle of Birdlife. The educational value of Jack Miner's life and example of kindness cannot be valued in dollars and cents. The men and women of today were the boys and girls of yesterday and Jack Miner's educational program of kindness cannot be valued in the terms of dollars and cents with the younger generation. Jack Miner used to say, "Were it not for children, flowers and music, he would have no desire to carry on."

Bushman's tip

A friend who once spent many years in the northern woods, prospecting and surveying, says that the main reason that inexperienced travellers get lost there is that they tend to travel in circles. His method of avoiding this when he was going through strange country was to alternate his directions in going around obstacles. If he went to the left to miss the first tree or boulder in his path, he would swing to the right to get around the second, and so on.

He also blazed his trail as he went, so that he could return to his starting point if necessary and thereafter keep off a course that had proved to be bad.

In his opinion, many of the difficulties governments had found themselves in in recent years might have been missed if they had followed the bushman's method of keeping a straight course. Instead of doing so they have kept swinging to the left. No wonder, he says, that they wander in circles.

Wardrobe wonder PRINTED PATTERN



by Anne Adams

With Printed directions on each pattern part—sewing couldn't be easier! Make a date-dress, or jumper and blouse; its lovely lines are ideal for winter-cotton, corduroy, rich velveteen!

Printed Pattern 4500: Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 jumper requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch; blouse, 1 1/2 yards.

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Maintenance fund

The Shakespearean plays at Stratford, Ontario, attract two thousand or more people in one night; the Toronto Symphony Orchestra always fills Massey Hall with a seating capacity of four thousand, but during the last week of October or the first two weeks of November it is not uncommon in one day for ten thousand people to make their way to see the wild life spectacle at the Jack Miner Sanctuary at Kingsville, Ontario. It is evident that there are many others who feel like Dr. C. H. D. Clarke, Supervisor of Wild Life Management for Ontario, when he said on March 28, 1952 "that the goose in flight at the Miner Sanctuary is to me the best wild life show in the country."

For thirty years the late Jack Miner toured both Canada and the United States on lecture tours preaching his message of Conservation. He had such an awakening message for the need of Conservation that very few buildings on the continent would hold the crowds, filling such auditoriums as Massey Hall annually. In Winnipeg thirteen thousand people paid admission in three days to hear his message, while in 1906 the Minneapolis Journal referred to him editorially as "the father of the Conservation movement on the continent." With Jack Miner creating the Kingsville Sanctuary to put his philosophy into action besides helping to start hundreds of game refuges throughout North America during the early part of the century, this caused Mr. J. Smart, controller of Canadian National Parks of Canada, on April 8, 1948, to say: "Mr. Jack Miner is indeed possible the father of Conservation in this country."

It was such above facts that caused Hon. Seth Gordon, America's foremost game commissioner at the time of Jack Miner's death, to pay tribute by saying: "Jack Miner left behind a monument of accomplishments in his chosen field that will always stand as a beacon light for the rest of us to shoot at." The late Hon. MacKenzie King of Canada said: "The late Jack Miner enjoyed the goodwill of everybody, his Sanctuary and Conservation efforts are not only enjoyed by the birds but by humanity. If Jack Miner's program had any critics, what have his critics got to show?" he would ask.

Jack Miner financed his Sanctuary and Conservation program from revenue derived from his lecture tours but as old age crept on, with the legal assistance of his lower friends and Supreme Court judges in both Canada and the United States, he incorporated in both countries a strictly non-profit, non-share philanthropic organization. To this public trust he and Mrs. Jack Miner not only gave the deed of their land but they gave their all and, in the terms of dollars and cents, he died a poor man.

It cost approximately thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) to take care of the actual expenses of

The Jack Miner Foundation. The Federal Government of Canada makes an annual grant of \$5,000 for this purpose, while the Province of Ontario gives an annual grant of \$1,500; this is evidence of the esteem in which the Canadian Governments evaluate this place and the activities carried on here. But we, the Directors of The Jack Miner Foundation, have to depend on your contribution to provide the other 25,000.

This \$30,000 not only means the cost of grain which is mostly produced on the Sanctuary land but the labor connected with the growing of grain; the labor connected with feeding the birds and catching them to band them; the labor directing the public; the insurance on grain and buildings in which the grain is stored; taxes on land; the maintenance of an office; secretarial help; promotion efforts and postage stamps—to be brief, the same items of expenditure as were incurred by the late Jack Miner to make the place what it is today.

The place is definitely an international institution because the birds know no boundary line and the people who visit the place are from the U.S.A. as well as Canada and other parts of the world.

With the Jack Miner Foundation being incorporated in the U.S. under the philanthropic laws of Michigan the same as in Canada, from the taxation standpoint individuals in the U.S.A. are exempt from income and inheritance taxation just the same as in Canada. We would like to point out to other Foundations in the U.S.A. that they can give sympathetic consideration to The Jack Miner Foundation because we are incorporated in the U.S.A. as well as in Canada.

With so many of our annual contributions dying we need your financial support more than ever to carry on this great work, as the late Dr. Henry Van Dyke wrote Jack Miner before he died: "Keep up the good work for God, Humanity and the Birds." "Come over to Macedonia and help us."

Please send your contribution for this Maintenance Fund, regardless of how large or small it may be, to:

The Jack Miner Foundation,
Kingsville, Ontario, Canada.

Re-import from Scotland

There is no new story about Scotch thrift but at least Hugh Crombie, of the Canadian trade mission in Britain, told one with a new twist to a Leeds audience.

It's about a Canadian of Scots descent in Edinburgh who one morning found himself two blocks from his hotel without his cigarette lighter. At the nearest tobacco shop, when he asked for a light, he was told that matches were tuppence a box, and thus he was forced to go all the way back to the hotel for his lighter.—The Printed Word

All sterling silver must contain .925 fine silver and .075 alloy.

Editorials from Canadian Weekly Newspapers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

"Page a Pied Piper"

(The Journal, Humboldt, Sask.)

Most people shudder when they see a rat. Some can even manage a shiver at the mere mention of the animal, since the rat is one of the filthiest, most prolific and loathsome pests. In addition to the rest of his short comings, he is a carrier of the germs of typhus, louseborne relapsing fever, and bubonic plague. In fact, there is a theory that rats brought the Great Plague of 1665 to London, from some country where the plague was rife.

It is this danger from disease germs that causes Canada's obsession with keeping rats out of this country. Responsible for the all-out, non-stop campaign against the rodent is the quarantine Service, under the Department of National Health and Welfare. Every ship that makes port from any foreign country is inspected and, if rats are found, the whole vessel is fumigated. Each ship is given a certificate after fumigation (which is termed "deratization" by the Department) which is good for six months, at the end of which period the certificate must be renewed. Of the 863 ships inspected in 1955-56, nineteen were found to have rats, were fumigated and certificates of deratization issued. Three hundred and forty were inspected and found free; 342 with a clean bill, had their certificates endorsed and 162, also clear, were given an extension of their certificates. The "bag" was 35 rats recovered and 33 mice, which seems a small result, except for the fact that any individual rat so exterminated could easily have been the one bearing the germs that could have set off a major epidemic in Canada. It isn't the matter of adding a few more rats to our more than abundant crop—it is the knowledge that there is always the chance that the rats from some plague-ridden land may decide to emigrate by ship and Canada could be their destination—except for those eagle-eyed quarantine officials and their methods.

To rid Canada of this unwanted animal would take an intensive campaign in rat-proofing buildings, doing a better job on garbage disposal, and the lavish use of "warfarin," a chemical discovered several years ago, which has proved effective in killing rats, without injury to domestic animals or humans, if used according to direction. It is available under various commercial names.

It should be remembered that Canada has had her share of great epidemics of typhus—there was one back people to ports on the St. Lawrence river—some of them already dying, some already infected by typhus. On an island in the river is the graveyard where nearly six thousand typhus victims lie buried. Can you imagine what would happen to this country with the present day population and speedy transportation, that could carry such infection far afield, if we were not guarded by our quarantine service?

★ ★ ★

25 Years from now

(The Canadian Champion, Milton, Ontario)

"The little plastic palace people were dreaming about a few years ago will still be a dream in 1983" is the prediction of Jeannine Locke in January magazine article. After consulting experts in the scientific, industrial, educational, food and architectural fields, she paints a fascinating picture of life in 25 years time.

Miss Locke visualizes a closed-circuit television service that will not only "let you see (in color) the roast you're ordering from your butcher, but will act as baby sitter" will then be as common in Canadian homes as a washing machine is now.

Housewives will only need to spend ten minutes per day on cooking chores and "total time spent in doing the weekly wash should be no more than twenty minutes."

In supermarkets, conveyor belts will bring food to the customer, and an electronic computer will add up the bill as purchases are made.

"The Canadian city of the future will be a greener and more pleasant place for families than the one you live in now," she continues. There will be highspeed trains and helicopters enabling people to commute distances as far apart as two hundred miles.

In 1983 our children will be "healthier, wealthier and less hardworking" than their parents. They will spend weekends in Ceylon or Sweden as easily as we take a trip to the States now.

★ ★ ★

100 Years from now

Eight foremost scientists predicted that science will create these thrills during the next 100 years.

You will be able to control the size, shape and function of your body. You will talk with your mind, never moving your lips.

You will never get mentally or emotionally sick. Emotions and impulses will be controlled by drops or pills.

There will be lavish excursion hotels at scenic spots on the moon, the surface of which will be subdivided among nations. And you will be working a four-to-eight-hour week.

You will also be able to pick the sex of your child and decide whether you want twins, triplets or just one. Your food will be made out of sunshine, raw materials and drinking water from the sea.

Most of the food will be vegetable and synthetic, but it will taste as well as natural food.

There will be more than 7,000,000,000 people in the world. But none of them will go hungry.

Mail will come in the form of radio signals carried by satellites high above the earth.

These were just some of the remarkable developments for the future dreamed up by eight scientific experts.

Ottawa would consider joint dam project

That Ottawa is prepared to consider a joint program with the province for the building of a dam on the Columbia is indicated by the following exchanges in the House of Commons recently:

On the orders of the day:
Mr. G. W. McLeod (Okanagan-Revelstoke): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the minister of northern affairs and national resources, of which he has been given notice. Is his department considering or exploring possible sites for the development of power in British Columbia other than on the Columbia river?

Hon. Alvin Hamilton (minister of northern affairs and national resources): Mr. Speaker, I thank the honorable member for giving me notice of this question. The answer is yes.

Columbia River—
Dominion-Provincial agreement on cost of dam

On the orders of the day:
Mr. F. G. J. Hahn (New Westminster): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the minister. Has the present government indicated to the province of British Columbia that it is prepared to enter into an agreement on sharing costs with that province in respect of the building of a dam on the Columbia river?

Hon. Alvin Hamilton (minister of northern affairs and national resources): Mr. Speaker, I can refer to Her Majesty's speech from the throne on October 14. The following statement was included:

"My ministers are pressing for a favorable settlement of international settlement in connection with the Columbia river to clear the way for a joint program with the province of British Columbia to develop the immense power in the waters of this river."

I think this statement was ample indication that this government was prepared to consider a joint program with the province of British Columbia. The aid could presumably be financial or otherwise, dependent upon the wishes yet to be made known by British Columbia. — The Review, Revelstoke, B.C.

COSTLY LUXURY

It would shock many people if the government at Ottawa decided to go into the business of manufacturing bird-calls or toy balloons. Oddly, those who agree such a course would be preposterous don't bat an eye about the government's being in the film-making business in a big way.

Consider the National Film Board's so-called "surplus." The Film Board, it seems, ended the last fiscal year with "revenues" exceeding expenditures by a tidy \$11,012.

The trouble is that talk of "surpluses" and "revenues" is misleading because, of the \$6,556,520 which the National Film Board took in during the last fiscal year, \$4,960,143 came from parliamentary appropriations.

But for the generosity of Canadian taxpayers (who could go to jail if they didn't pay), the National Film Board, instead of ending the fiscal year \$11,012 in the black, would have found itself \$4,949,131 in the red.

The Board is useful as a distributor of films, but the taxpayers should be relieved of the gun-point requirement of paying for the manufacture of these bird-calls and toy balloons. Whatever arguments may be put forward to show that the Board was needed at the time when it was set up, there is simply no need for it today. The taxpayers' money is needed for more important things, even including some for the needs of the taxpayer himself. — The Printed Word

High production possible

The following yields were secured this year on land in the lower Peace River district of Fort Vermilion, Alta., indicating that high yields are possible: Saunders Wheat, 43.8 bushels per acre; Abegweit Oats, 132.5 bushels and Gateway Barley, 68.7 bushels per acre. These results reflect rapid midsummer development, rapid recovery from early-season frosts and hail damage, and adequate moisture from above-normal rainfall in late July and early August.

(The Carillon News, Steinbach, Man., Jan. 3, 1958)



PETE PETERS, in charge of the Kinsmen Christmas parcels, is shown here with some of the parcels that were distributed in this area before Christmas.

Common household poisons

The number of non-fatal poisonings is estimated to be from 100 to 150 times the number of deaths attributed to poisoning. Some of these are mild indispositions, others fairly severe illnesses. Some may leave permanent damage, perhaps not recognized and never actually connected with the poisoning. The death rate for all types of poisoning from solid and liquid substances is about one-third what it was 50 years ago, but the total number of preventable deaths from these causes make an impressive figure each year.

Drugs and disinfectants are regulated and their labelling controlled under pure food and drug laws. So are the economic poisons, that is, those used in industry and agriculture—the pesticides. So are corrosive acids and alkalis.

But cosmetics are not so regulated, nor are heating, power and lighting fuels (kerosene and gasoline). Neither are miscellaneous household care and repair articles, such as water repellents, leather dressing and preservatives. Household cleaners, other than alkalies and acid already mentioned, which are not regulated include soaps, detergents, solvent cleaning fluids naphtha, etc.), polishes and waxes and deodorizers. Paints, paint removers and paint thinners are not regulated nor are miscellaneous articles including toys, inks, dyes, hobby dope and adhesives and novelty items.

Drugs of special interest in relation to poisoning, and particularly in relation to children, include aspirin, methyl salicylate and iron compounds. Methyl salicylate under its old name of oil of wintergreen was a popular household remedy long before its compounds, sodium salicylate and aspirin, became available. The poisonings due to its misuse were numerous. Any drug containing over 5 percent of methyl salicylate, such as a rubbing compound or liniment, must be conspicuously labeled to be kept out of the reach of children.

Many physicians deplore the introduction of candy types of aspirin. These preparations make it easier to give aspirin to a child, but they also make it more likely that he may eat poisonous quantities. Special packages have been devised, difficult for children to open; it has also been suggested that no container should hold more doses than could be safely taken, in case a child should eat all the contents.

What applies to aspirin, probably the safest drug known for most persons, applies with equal or greater force to all medication. Antihistaminics are now commonly found in the home, often legitimately prescribed for allergic conditions, but perhaps more often purchased in the mistaken belief that they are useful for treating colds. Iron-containing medicines have been responsible for poisoning. So have sleeping pills. Everyone must learn that any drug is to be used with caution, and kept safely out of the reach of children.

Keeping pests and rodents out of homes, stores and factories is a major problem which is attacked mainly through the use of poisonous substances known as pesticides. Poisonings have been reported from virtually all of these—including moth repellents containing camphor, naphthalene or p-dichlorobenzene; roach poisons containing fluorine; and the rat poisons based on arsenic, phosphorous or thallium. DDT, mistakenly regarded as safe, and other organic insecticides have also produced poisonings. Insecticides based on nicotine are highly dangerous, especially when marketed in concentrated form to be mixed with large quantities of water.

"LICKS"

Places where deer and other wild animals come to lick salt at out-croppings from the earth are called "licks".

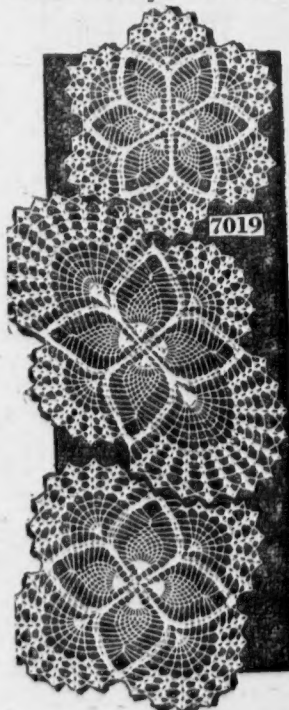
Bins used for apple harvest

Over four thousand 25-bushel bins have been used this year in the Okanagan Valley for harvesting apples and pears, according to a report from the Experimental Farm, Canada Department of Agriculture, Summerland, B.C. Most of the bins made two or more trips to the orchard during the harvest season. Growers, pickers and packing house personnel who have used the bins prefer them to the commonly-used bushel boxes. Bins have been transported in the orchard on a trailer or with an inexpensive lift mounted on the three-point hitch of a tractor. Hauling from orchard to packing house has been done with trucks or trailers. At the packing house, bins are transported with regular forklift equipment. Some packing houses have taken the fruit from the bins through an end-gate; others have used a dumper which inverts the bins and allows the fruit to leave from the top of the bin. Both methods have been satisfactory.

96 PERCENT TAXES PAID

Ratepayers of the Morris rural municipality have, to date, paid 96 percent of the current year's tax levy. The 1957 levy was \$348,000, of which \$335,000, has been paid.—The Red River Valley Echo, Altona, Man., Dec. 31, 1957.

One-a-day doilies



by Alice Brooks

It takes less than a day to crochet each of these little pine-apple doilies. You'll proudly claim them as your handwork.

Pattern 7019: crochet directions for 3 doilies (9 inch round, 9 inch square, 9½x14 oval) in No. 50 cotton, larger in string.

Send thirty-five cents (coins) for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,
Department P.F.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

YOUR FRIENDS ALL KNOW WHERE YOU LIVE

YET YOU INVITE THEM TO COME AND VISIT YOU

Many people may know where your place of business is too, and what you sell, or that you have something special this week.

But did you ever think how many there are who don't and who hardly ever darken your door?

The answer is advertising in your local NEWSPAPER. It gives extensive coverage in the towns and on the farms of your community.

The Local Paper

SERVES YOUR COMMUNITY FIRST

(The Independent, Biggar, Sask.)



TOWN ENGINEER C. BUCKINGHAM is shown here testing pressure on an open-flow test of No. 2 water well on Quebec Street. With a new pump installed this past week, flow has been increased from 150 gallons per minute to peak production of 300 gallons but the pump will be operated at 250 g.p.m. for normal requirements. This increased volume of water will delay possible necessity of additional reserve storage space. The original pump was installed in 1930 when the Quebec well was put in production. Several service repair jobs were carried out on the old pump during its 27 years of service. Installation of the new pump has been made with all controls and pump at ground level instead of in the deep pit. Cost of the new unit was \$2,436.65 plus local installation costs. Works department chairman D. W. Luke reports a total of 44,306,000 gallons of water pumped to consumers during 1957 with a high daily consumption of 311,000 gallons and a low of 86,000. Water is obtained from No. 3 well in the north valley as well as from Quebec with depth of wells 106 feet and 165 feet, respectively. After passing through filters it is stored in a 100,000-gallon reservoir and then raised 75 feet above ground to a 100,000-gallon elevated tank. Average pressure is 55 pounds on First Avenue to 35 pounds on Seventh. Mr. Luke also reported his department had carried out extensive roadwork including grading, rebuilding and graveling as a follow-up to sidewalks and had totalled 6,956 feet. Rebuilding and graveling in preparation for blacktopping required work on another 6,660 feet of streetways.

—Independent photo.

Slim figuring PRINTED PATTERN



4775
SIZES
10-18

by Anne Adams

Curved to follow your figure close as your shadow—the slim sheath is the most important silhouette of the year. Choose wool tweeds, broadcloths, or winter cottons for this sew-very-easy Printed Pattern.

Printed Pattern 4775: Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18. Size 16 takes 2½ yards 54-inch.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send fifty cents (50c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly size, name, address, style number.

Send order to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department P.P.L.,
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QUICK CANADIAN QUIZ

1. What four countries, or their possessions, are Canada's close neighbors?
2. Canada has how many miles of paved highways? Of railway line?
3. Which province has the highest birth rate?
4. In the first 10 months of 1957 Canada's commodity exports to the U.S. were valued at \$2.4 billion. In the period what was the value of imports from the U.S.?
5. In the current year Canadians will pay to Ottawa about \$1.5 billion in personal income taxes. Will this be 30 percent, 50 percent, or 70 percent of Ottawa's total tax revenues?

ANSWERS: 5. About 30 percent. 3. Newfoundland. 1. The United States, Russia, the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, the Danish island of Greenland. 4. Imports from the U.S. were valued at \$3.4 billion. 2. About 34,000 miles of paved highways; about 44,000 miles of railway line.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

Salver is the name of the small silver tray on which a butler carries in calling cards.

Dear Bonnie:

Well, have you settled down after the Festival season. It must be nice to relax before your fire-place and read. I hope you are reading some full-length plays. Are there any you have specially liked?

I hope you are keeping in mind the thorough preparation you should make before starting your next play. This does not mean that you should close your mind to new ideas and inspirations that occur during rehearsal periods. I really should not mention that as I have seen for myself how open to suggestions you are. I would like to remind you though that when you really know your play, you will be able to size up a new idea at a glance, decide whether it will work or not and then blend it in or throw it away. However, with a less-experienced group, it sometimes pays dividends to try out some of the ideas given even if they don't work, just to show the cast you know your business. Then again, sometimes in the trying out you will find that with a slight change the thing will work and is better than previous ideas.

Might I remind you again that every hour you spend on the play before rehearsals will save you two hours of time during rehearsals. A Director who knows a play is like a guide on the highway. He doesn't get lost on the detours and miss the main road.

Nine-tenths of the brainwork in play-directing can be done before the first rehearsal. Plan your production down to the last detail in pencil in your Prompt book. Football coaches do not wait until scrimmage to start to plan his plays. If he did, the scrimmage would be a catch-as-catch-can scramble with every man for himself. Neither does the wise director wait until the first rehearsal to plan his staging. He has a meeting as you had with your stage manager. However, I think you would have saved wear and tear on yourself, Bonnie, if you had insisted that all committee chairmen be present at that first meeting along with the stage manager. I know it has never been done but possibly next time, they will see your point and agree with you. You are sold now I am sure on this preliminary planning and that in the final analysis, it is a time-saver.

Too, I am not sure you placed your first emphasis on the main plot of the play. This helps an audience to know what the play is about. To find the main plot, you will recall discussion on this. One decides what situation keeps recurring from the opening scene to the climax. Near the opening of the play, a situation arises—some characters want to accomplish something. (In your recent play, it was to visit Beulah). Obstacles stand in the way. But throughout the play, this accomplishment swings into balance. At first, everything went fine, then the parade held the Kirby's up, then away they went, then the buying of hamburgers, then off again, then need for gas, until the audience wondered if May Kirby would ever get there? In this way, the author holds the interest by building suspense until, at the end, they either arrive or they don't.

After finding the main plot, it isn't difficult to find the important scenes. You noticed "Happy Journey" was built on a series of fairly big moments, leading to the climax and now ask yourself three questions—Who is the main character? What does he want to do? Who or what stands in his way? This provides the conflict between

the hero and the obstacles. When you come to the sharpest conflict, mark your climax. In a very dramatic short play, it is usually very near the end. In a full length play, it may be at the end of the second scene or even in the third scene.

Diagram your play. You will remember I drew a diagram on the blackboard to show the cast. This diagram should be in a series of ascending peaks, each a scene and both you and your cast will see the problem facing you, of building the play through each of these high moments—up—up—up to the climax. I am sure you did all of these things, but I am not sure you did them before the rehearsals began and therefore you didn't feel confident when someone challenged your ideas or made definite suggestions.



Main characters must dominate the stage when it is their scene.

Another point to watch is not to cast phlegmatic actors in main roles. Your father, while a good character, looked right, talked right and walked right, was hardly alert enough. While the younger people were as bright as new dollars and caught on before I had finished making a suggestion. In professional theatre, this never happens. The stars will throw a fit of temperament if a minor character seems to be taking the limelight and they appear to be lost in the shuffle. In films, usually a bright young person will find they are the face on the cutting room floor. See that your minor roles play their parts well, but insist that your main character dominates the stage when it is their scene and it is called for. Otherwise your production will be a triumph for the minor roles and will throw your play out of shape. Therefore, I would almost advise picking leads with personality.

Then again some plays fail because the director spends all his time training his main characters leaving the minor roles to shift for themselves. As you are now aware this cannot be, teamwork is essential. If two or three of your 10 characters are dead from the neck up, coming in late for entrances, delaying cues—I counted as high as six between some of the speeches—the rest of the cast cannot keep the play alive.

If one of your minor actors do not follow the stage movements given him exactly at every rehearsal, he will ruin the staging of every scene in which he plays. Several times, I could have spanked your Arthur when he thought of something cute and experimented right then and there. With the result, that Ma Kirby never knew where to find him when she needed to speak to him. He was alright after it was brought to his attention but it was most disconcerting at the first rehearsal I saw. I know he wasn't aware of how necessary it was for him to be always in the same place at the right time.

This building of scenes cannot be too strongly emphasized. I saw a play not long ago where the main character was trying to build but the supporting actress

was not on her toes with the result the main actor finally grew weary with the effort and let the scene down. Might I state that building a big moment when one actor doesn't click is like trying to drive a car without first releasing the imaginary brake. Pa Kirby was the worst offender in this case. I fear that he might have played his scenes and let the audience fall asleep if it hadn't been for Ma Kirby. She was delightful and kept everyone on their toes to see what would happen next.

I realize untrained actors do not always appreciate the highlights of the play and the necessity for saying plot lines so that they will remain in the audience's mind, the necessity of building up scene upon scene, climax upon climax, each topping the last. But this is their job. It is up to the good director to stress these things in early discussions. Have the cast mark their scripts and learn these things with their lines, while you, as director, carry out these points in staging and directing. Thus by co-ordinated effort, the play should come off. And that is one prime requisite of theatre.

To summarize briefly—

- Find your highlights.
- Make them stand out over the intervening scenes.
- Make one highlight more effective than the preceding one.
- Cast dominant characters in roles that should dominate the play.
- Train your minor characters as carefully as you train your major characters.
- Don't let actors use up too much energy on the opening scenes. But this is enough for now so until next week—

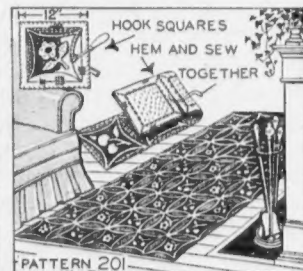
Sincerely yours,

Mary Ellen Burgess

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

Hooked rug

A hooked rug any size may be made by hooking strips of cloth through the mesh of burlap squares and then sewing the squares together. Pattern 201, which gives the design and com-



plete directions, is 40c. This pattern also is in packet 21 which gives two other hooked rug patterns and directions for braided rugs of many types all for \$1.75. Orders under \$1.00 add 10c service charge.

Send order to:

Home Workshop Patterns,
Department P.P.L.,
4433 West 5th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

Itch... Itch... I Was

Very first use of soothing, cooling liquid D. D. D. Prescription positively relieves raw red itch—caused by eczema, rashes, scalp irritation, chafing—other itchy troubles. Greaseless, stainless. 39c trial bottle must satisfy or money back. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION

Just watch these yummy BANANA CAKELETS disappear!



Note: Have all ingredients at room temperature.

Measure into bowl
8 tbsps. shortening
Sift together twice, then over shortening
2 c. once-sifted pastry flour
or 1½ c. once-sifted all-purpose flour
2 tps. Magic Baking Powder
½ tsp. baking soda
½ tsp. salt
1¼ c. granulated sugar

Stir in until blended
1 c. mashed ripe banana
½ c. milk
then beat 300 strokes or 2 mins. by hand or with electric mixer at medium speed.
Add
1 tsp. vanilla
2 unbeaten eggs
and beat 150 strokes or 1 min.



Two-thirds fill muffin pans, either greased or lined with cup cake papers. Bake in moderately hot oven, 375°, 20 to 25 mins.

Sprinkle hot cup cakes with a mixture of
2 tbsps. icing sugar
and
½ tsp. ground cinnamon
Yield: about 20 cup cakes.

You get lighter, more delicious baked goods with dependable MAGIC Baking Powder. MAGIC protects your other fine ingredients... and it saves you money! Buy MAGIC today.



MARCH is RED CROSS Month

If any of us could trade places....just for an hour....with a person whose life has been saved by the Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service there would be no need for speeches when it came time for a Red Cross campaign for funds....because each one of us would realize just what a life-saving service Red Cross was providing. If any one of us could trade places just for a day....with a person destined to spend the rest of their life within the confines of a hospital—there would be no need for a canvasser to "sell" Red Cross during the annual campaign for funds—because each one of us would know just how much it means to have regular visits, treats and entertainment to make the days in bed seem shorter.

No one knows the feeling of a mother who holds her child again after a trained Red Cross swimmer has saved it from drowning....No one knows the feelings of a father who sees his burned-out family clothes and fed by Red Cross disaster services. To these people who have actually experienced Red Cross in person there is no need to expound on its merits or on the need to keep Red Cross strong.

The rest of us who have not yet experienced the strong arm of Red Cross reached out to help us in need must rely on our knowledge of its programs to realize its worth. Surely this is simple to do when one considers that Red Cross is the only international organization devoted to the improvement of health, prevention of disease and mitigation of suffering throughout the world. We, then are the people who must make the work of Red Cross a continuing line of endeavor to help those in need of its services.

Contributions from the earnest and sincere believers in Red Cross make Red Cross what it is—UNFAILING HELP WHEN THERE IS NEED. YOUR contribution means "NEW LIFE" through a blood transfusion....YOUR support of the Red Cross campaign for funds comforts the hungry and

homeless....YOUR investment in Red Cross averts a water tragedy.....YOUR GIFT OF DOLLARS TO RED CROSS KEEPS ON GIVING.

ACME**THE FORTHCOMING ACME HIGH SCHOOL**

As spring draws steadily nearer, so does the completion of the new Acme High School. This building at the first glance doesn't seem to be very large, but it does contain six classrooms, one science laboratory, one commercial (typing) room, a principal's office, some storage rooms, a boot room, and a gymnasium, which will be something new to the Acme students.

The gymnasium will be full sized with a stage at one end, which will be used for audio-visual aids and stage craft. Since the floor is made of cement, covered with maple, it will be perfect for basketball, tumbling and other suitable sports, not to mention school dances.

The school proper is constructed of pre-cut and pre-nailed walls. Lighting is supplied by thermopane windows with the bottom panels enameled with baked aluminum. The roof is quite unique in construction, as it is flat and utilizes "strammet" (pressed straw) panels covered with roofing paper and coated with one half inch of gravel and tar. The roofing is expected to be completed by next week. The foundation is steel reinforced concrete as are the tile covered floors which are set directly on the ground. The only basement is a small one which contains the furnace that heats the school by circulating hot water. The price of this building is a tidy sum \$165,000.

—Reg Jackson.

Following are the talks presented at the Home & School meeting by the Panel:

GOING OUT by Russell Wiebe

Going out includes many different controversial topics, such as merely loafing around, dating, parties, school activities and movies.

I think the activity that takes up the most time is merely loafing around. Most high school students spend considerable time loafing at home doing nothing, hanging out at cafes or poolrooms or wandering around the curling-rink. While they are doing this they could be doing things such as reading, doing homework or taking up a hobby. Habits like this teach teenagers bad habits and waste a very vital thing—time. While they are loafing around, valuable things like homework or chores lay by the wayside and are unattended. Television is also a great time consumer. Even though some programs are very entertaining and useful, other programs are quite dry and useless. Some pupils usually use such things as television and sports merely as an excuse for not doing homework. Time, a very valuable item, is foolishly being dwindled away by students when it should be used for things more useful.

Dancing is another extra-curricular activity taken in by pupils once they are in their teens. Here in Acme we have a variety of places where we can go to dances. There are many country dance halls and many halls in nearby towns. Dancing shouldn't have any bearing on homework at all because they are usually held Friday nights. If a person was to go to every dance in the district he would be very busy, so in choosing dances we should pick the ones we like. I especially like dances in country dance halls because they have an atmosphere different than town halls. Dances such as the Prom, New Years Eve and Graduation should be taken in by the teen-ager because they are an annual event and usually plenty of fun. But, unless a dance is extra special, such as the Prom, it shouldn't be attended on school nights. Along with going to dances is also the problem of obtaining the family car. Unless the student has a driver's license he should only expect the car on rare occasions because in case of an accident the father is given complete blame. I think dances are very good for the teen-ager because it is a part in growing up, but if these privileges are abused by the teenagers themselves it is only natural that they are clamped down upon by their parents and cut off from their privileges.

Parties are another activity indulged in by teenagers. There are usually two types of parties, school and private. School parties planned by the A.S.A. are well conducted, su-

pervised, and in the past year enjoyed by everyone. But to make a party successful everyone must attend. Private parties in my age group, like other age groups, are usually plenty of fun. Our type of entertainment, usually sports or average party games are well accepted by everyone. They are usually supervised by older people. But like every activity rules are broken and everyone is punished because of a few. Parties, as far as I know have never interfered with school work to any extent, mainly because they are held on a non-school night. My idea of parties is that they bring young people together in a more grown up fashion than any other activities.

Movies are more of a minor activity that affects the school, home and pupil. The shows used to affect us much more when they were held on Wednesday night than they do on Saturday night. On Wed. night they greatly affected the homework problem of most High School students, but now the problem has been solved by the showman who changed the night to Saturday. Shows are a very good form of entertainment for teenagers but if they affect the homework standards of the high school student they

should be cut out.

The last and one of the most important extra-curricular activities is dating. The topic of dating is a very controversial subject among different people. The two main factors people take into consideration when their children start dating is the boy or girl's age and the hours of the activity. People also criticize going steady or steady dating when teenagers are quite young. My opinions are of a sensible teenage view. As far as age goes I think it counts entirely one the mental maturity of the two participants. If at fourteen they are reasonably grown up, they are ready for dating, but after the age of sixteen they should consider the fact of going steady more strongly. If boys and girls start going steady too soon they will never learn the different qualities of different boys or girls to the extent they would if they had gone out with a variety of people. The hours a teenager should be home varies with the occasion. If they are going to a dance or a show their parents should only expect them home after the activity is over.

Don't forget the Lions Bingo Friday March 28th.

Public MEETIng SWALWELL TUES. MARCH 4, 2 P.M.

SPEAKER

CHARLES E. JOHNSTON

Social Credit Candidate for re-election

HEAR THE IMPORTANT ISSUES OF THE ELECTION
DISCUSSED BY THE MAN WHO WAS THERE:

1. AGRICULTURE.
2. TRADE.
3. UNEMPLOYMENT.

Were these problems adequately dealt with by the Conservative Government?

Was an election necessary?

Why periods of booms and busts?

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH OLD LINE PARTY BUNGLING

A vote for either one is a vote of approval.

Send a solid block of Social Creditors to Ottawa to fight for a better deal for the West and for Canada.

Vote C. E. JOHNSTON X

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Inserted by Bow River Social Credit Association

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